

READY TO TAKE THE FIELD.
NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPPED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

For the first time in its history it has the complete and complete armament necessary to enable it to maintain itself in active service.

Adj. Gen. Tillinghast, who had been in this city completing the outfit of the National Guard for active service in the field, left for Albany yesterday. It may now be stated that should an order come calling out the whole of the guardmen at once they could be moved to any part of the State at a few hours' notice, and be able to maintain themselves in the field with a hitch and with safety to the health of the men. This is said to be the first time in the history of the State that this could have truly been said of the Guard.

The greatest need was for tents. Every year the State of New York is entitled to draw from the United States \$50,000 worth of military material. None of this material, however, has been taken in kind. From this source there have been drawn tents, arms, ammunition, and other supplies, and the appropriation for 1897 had all been used. From year to year such supplies have been drawn until the State was nearly ready to put its forces on a war footing with the supplies bought in addition with its own appropriation. It was, however, that about \$50,000 worth of new material would be necessary to complete the outfit. An appropriation of this sum was asked for, and was being considered when the emergency became so great that Gov. Black recommended the \$1,000,000 appropriation for a war outfit, which the Legislature has now passed.

Gen. George Moore Smith said the night before last that the \$50,000 was needed to buy tents for about 4,000 men, 3,000 blankets, and additions to the cooking and eating outfit. There are tents enough in the State Arsenal at thirty-five cents each, and enough blankets to equip 4,000 men. These are the only things needed at the State camp during the summer tour of duty. They are a wall tent, and larger ones of the same form for officers and hospital purposes. In the camp outfit is provided for the cooking and eating and mattresses, and only two men as a rule occupy each. In the field there would be no such standard outfit. The tents would be occupied by a larger number of men. Besides these tents, the outfit would consist of the Third and Fourth Brigades has tents of the regular army pattern, and the batteries of the Brooklyn and Manhattan and Squadron A are regularly provided.

Major-Gen. Roe said last night that 600 more tents were needed for a complete outfit. They were ordered three or four days ago, and will be ready when needed. Every organization in the State, except the National Guard, has blankets. Gen. Roe said, was provided with gray blankets. The Seventh has a double supply of blankets.

The reason that blankets had not been issued to the Ninth and Tenth regiments was that they had been placed to keep such supplies until the Ninth moved recently into its new quarters. The blankets were issued to the Ninth and Tenth regiments. The reason that blankets had not been issued to the Ninth and Tenth regiments was that they had been placed to keep such supplies until the Ninth moved recently into its new quarters. The blankets were issued to the Ninth and Tenth regiments.

In every armory in the State there is stored for immediate use a complete cooking outfit. A large part of this outfit has been learned how to use them. Besides this there is an individual outfit for each soldier. If the soldier should be called into the field the men would have their own cooking outfit. The outfit would be taken through the railroad strike at Buffalo in 1892, at Fire Island in the fall of that year, and in Brooklyn in the summer of 1895, were of inestimable benefit to them. Before the men were called into service at Buffalo, they were called into service at Fire Island, and in Brooklyn in the summer of 1895, were of inestimable benefit to them. Before the men were called into service at Buffalo, they were called into service at Fire Island, and in Brooklyn in the summer of 1895, were of inestimable benefit to them.

Adj. Gen. Porter had called attention to the fact that his provisions for the National Guard were not being used. When the men arrived at Buffalo they were not being used. When the men arrived at Buffalo they were not being used. When the men arrived at Buffalo they were not being used. When the men arrived at Buffalo they were not being used. When the men arrived at Buffalo they were not being used.

By the time the 7,000 men who did duty during that strike returned to their homes they were well trained in the essential part of a soldier's life.

At the next session of the Legislature an appropriation was made for providing the Guard with proper cooking and camp utensils. Gen. Roe was chairman of a committee which reported on the matter. He made and the outfit which the board recommended was adopted. The board recommended that the outfit should be provided for the cooking, eating and camp utensils. The board recommended that the outfit should be provided for the cooking, eating and camp utensils. The board recommended that the outfit should be provided for the cooking, eating and camp utensils.

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PORT ROYAL A REPAIR PORT.
The Dock Where Ready for Battle Ships—Quick Work May Be Done There.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The new naval station at Port Royal, S. C., has been selected as a repair and repair all ships of the home fleet that may be injured in action while engaging the enemy south of the Virginia Capes. Since the plans of preparations were started the naval authorities have been lending every effort to place this station in the best condition, and the result of these efforts is apparent in the announcement that the home fleet may be docked and overhauled there, no matter what the tide conditions or the state of the weather.

Additional facilities for repairs have also been provided. A new repair shop for the Construction Bureau has just been finished at a cost of \$50,000, and the Steam Engineering Bureau has shops where ordinary repairs to machinery can be made quickly. The protection of this station is now being quickly carried out by the War Department in the building of emplacements at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, where one gun battery will be mounted, but without the completion of the work the station would be at the mercy of any torpedo boats that might creep up the channel, fire a torpedo into the dock and get away before being intercepted, unless some naval ships were on hand to look out for it.

Major-Gen. Lome has been urged by the Construction Bureau to have mounted at the station a number of 6-pounders and machine guns, which would be equal to repelling torpedo boats. The danger from attack of large vessels is quite remote on account of the tortuous channel leading to the dock and the unfortunate position an enemy vessel would be in on becoming bottled up by the presence of a strong force at the mouth of the river.

As Port Royal will be the only station where battleships can be docked in time of war on account of the incomplete condition of the new dock at New York, which will not be ready for three months, it is probable that the station will be used for repairs to vessels and in fitting them out again for sea. Coal is to be sent there in large quantities, torpedoes distributed by the War Department for blocking the channel, and, if the necessary guns are obtained, a small battery will be provided. Much satisfaction is expressed that at least the navy is in possession of a first-class dock, where its heaviest vessels may be received and attended to, so that it is no longer necessary to send vessels of the battleship class to foreign yards for attention.

SIGSBEE TELLS HIS STORY AGAIN.
He Says Delay in War Helpful to Spain Than to Us.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs met again this morning and the Hon. Charles Sigsbee repeated his story of the explosion of the Maine which he recited last week to the Senate committee. There was a full attendance, and the Captain's statements were listened to with great interest. The Captain repeated his opinion that the Maine was destroyed by a submarine mine, and added that it was conceivable to him that the explosion could have occurred without the contrivance of Spanish officials. He qualified this by saying that he did not mean to charge complicity upon the Spanish Government or the Captain-General of Cuba, but that it was due to the action of subordinates.

Discussing the probabilities of the situation, Capt. Sigsbee said that if the United States were to be at war with Spain, the explosion of the Maine would be a great advantage to the United States. He said that he did not go into details as to how the explosion could have occurred, but that he was sure that it was due to the action of subordinates.

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MINES READY; NE GUNS UP
RUSSING WORK OF ATLANTIC COAST DEFENSES.

Protection of this Harbor Will Be Completed This Week—Searchlights for All the Forts—Guns of the New Batteries to Be Mounted on Barbette Carriages—Work Elsewhere.

From sunrise to sunrise is about the average day's work now of the officers of the Engineers' Corps stationed in New York and of the other army officers here engaged in putting the finishing touches on the defenses of the Atlantic coast. Lieut. Col. William Ludlow is at work on the defenses of Fort Hamilton, Hancock, and Schuyler. Major Henry M. Adams has charge of the work at Fort Wadsworth, and Major Knight of the work at Willets Point and Fort Slocom.

Fort Wadsworth is in the finest shape. New batteries are being mounted there, but they would not be an absolute necessity if war were to be declared to-morrow. The range-finder works perfectly, and its electrical connection with the command post has been tested. A fine new searchlight, with dynamo, has been set up and practically tested.

Lieut. Col. Ludlow, in thirty-six hours, will have every one of the fortifications under his supervision equipped with a searchlight. The work preparatory to mining the waters about Fort Hook, Fort Hamilton and Fort Schuyler has been going on day and night for ten days, and by the end of the week will have been completed. The new batteries at these three fortifications will be ready for service by the first of next week. Major Knight's work is as well advanced. It may be said, therefore, that the defenses of the New York harbor will be completed by the middle of next week.

In mounting the new batteries, not only at the fortifications in this harbor, but at the other fortifications along the coast, the barbette carriages are used. Lieut. Col. Kimball, chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East, has been shipping these carriages, with their guns and ammunition, by every available means of transportation for the past three weeks. One special reason for mounting the big guns on the barbette, instead of the disappearing carriage, is that the older artillery was not adapted to the new conditions of the war, with whose workings they are perfectly familiar. They say that there is no delicate machinery to get out of order in the barbette carriage.

The situation now is that every important point along the entire coast, it is every point which in any likelihood would be attacked, is properly defended, and within forty-eight hours after the order is given the waters about them will be mined.

About a week ago Major-Gen. Miles, commanding the army, recommended to the Secretary of War that the entire National Guard of all the States be ordered into camp at once. The object of this recommendation was to enable the War Department to see just what the National Guard could do in case of an emergency. Yesterday the Secretary of War telegraphed to this city for estimates for the immediate delivery of 100,000 tents and 100,000 officers' tents. The contract is for the shape of circus tents, with one big flap at the entrance. Each tent will comfortably accommodate twenty men, and more can be stowed away in them in an emergency. These tents would, it is estimated, shelter 2,500 men. The tents would be ordered in camp at once, and the National Guard would be ordered to go to a part of the New York National Guard.

Lieut. Col. Weston, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, has arranged with a Kansas City firm to supply the army, in case of war, with sterilized milk. He has also arranged for arrangements for supplying the troops with condensed coffee, which contains the necessary amount of milk and sugar.

To-day Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt and members of his staff will inspect Fort Schuyler and, possibly, Fort Slocom.

MINES FOR THE CHESAPEAKE.
Preparations for Laying Torpedoes Between the Virginia Capes.

FORT MONROE, April 5.—The army engineers officers are making preparations to lay mines between the Virginia Capes. The mines will be laid in a line from Cape Henry to Cape Charles. The mines will be laid in a line from Cape Henry to Cape Charles. The mines will be laid in a line from Cape Henry to Cape Charles.

NEIGHBOHS NOT A GENTLE WAR
Slaughter in Cuba Went Fast, They Say—Newark Conference Appointments.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—Before adjourning this evening the Newark Conference of the United States and the Cuban Republics declared that the time for the slaughter in Cuba to cease had come. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, without discussion, and concluded as follows:

"If, despite all efforts for honorable peace, war should be found inevitable, we will, in the words of our revered and martyred Lincoln, 'work for our country, the power of the Almighty God and the consideration of judgment of mankind,' and will render loyal and unwavering support in whatever action the Government may find necessary to maintain the honor of our nation."

A quotation in favor of temperance, alleged to have been from the writings of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, was the introduction to a report of the Committee on Temperance. The report merely stated that the "greatest teacher of infidelity" had uttered the words. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Howell declared that the committee on temperance had been told that the Rev. Dr. J. L. Howell had uttered such gross truths but he did not want to be accused of being a liar. He said that the Rev. Dr. J. L. Howell had uttered such gross truths but he did not want to be accused of being a liar. He said that the Rev. Dr. J. L. Howell had uttered such gross truths but he did not want to be accused of being a liar.

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OHIO AND THE PRESIDENT.
AN INDEPENDENT REFUSED HIM IN HIS OWN STATE.

A Resolution Expressing Approval of His Cuban Policy Falls to Pass in the Ohio House of Representatives, and He Is Decried as Cowardly—Ohio's \$1,000,000 War Fund.

COLUMBIA, O., April 5.—The Ohio Senate today passed the Rilev bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to put the Ohio National Guard on a war footing. There was not a dissenting vote.

In the House of Representatives another phase of the Cuban question came up when the members considered the Swingle resolution endorsing the course of the President. This resolution was offered last Friday after the adoption of the Senate resolution endorsing Senator Foraker's course. Some of the members did not see how they could be consistent and at the same time endorse both the President and the senior Senator from Ohio. When the matter came up to-day, Mr. Swingle and one or two Administration Republicans defended the President, referred to his war record, and spoke of him as an ideal American citizen.

The Democratic members participating in the discussion denounced President McKinley in strong terms. Representative Deran seemed to strike a popular chord when he declared that no man in the House, either Democrat or Republican, was willing to follow the lead of the President if he would not determine whether to leave, firm, American course, but still then all should decline to follow him. Gen. Wiley, the Democratic leader, said that the Legislature was asked to endorse the President when even the most intelligent men in Congress did not know what his course would be. Representative Bracken, the Republican leader, said that the President was a coward and that his course was uncertain and that he was not a man of his own party even. He declared the speaker, "otherwise there would be 100,000 people alive and today instead of being dead they would be in Havana and Matanzas. The sin of the President has been forgotten. The flag of our nation has been dishonored. The flag of our nation has been dishonored. The flag of our nation has been dishonored."

The speaker was only interrupted, just a time when the members were getting fairly warmed up to the subject, by Mr. Howell, who declared that the President was a coward and that his course was uncertain and that he was not a man of his own party even. He declared the speaker, "otherwise there would be 100,000 people alive and today instead of being dead they would be in Havana and Matanzas. The sin of the President has been forgotten. The flag of our nation has been dishonored. The flag of our nation has been dishonored. The flag of our nation has been dishonored."

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GUNS FOR AUXILIARY FLEET.
We Have an Ample Supply and Soon Will Have a Great Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Requests for the batteries of the auxiliary vessels purchased by the navy to-day will be met promptly by the Ordnance Bureau, which is prepared now to draw for the first time on the reserve supply of guns in store at the New York Navy Yard and piled up in the Ordnance factory here, for such ships as the El Sol and sister craft. There is an ample supply of quick-fire guns not only for these vessels, but for others that may be purchased later, and the Ordnance officials express confidence that they will be in a position in ten days to meet any demand that may be made upon them for furnishing ordnance of all kinds, except perhaps 8-pounders and 6-pounders. Private factories are hurrying work on the latter classes, and 200 are now in course of manufacture here. Thirty-five 5-inch guns and sixteen 6-inch are now fast approaching readiness for installation, and twenty 4-inch guns are being turned out by the Bethlehem Company will soon be at the Government's disposal.

The Administration's indisposition to press into service the large vessels of the American line and the probability that they will be the last of their kind to be built, has caused the navy to make sure of the guns it will need. It is estimated that the Ordnance Department will be able to meet any demand that may be made upon them for furnishing ordnance of all kinds, except perhaps 8-pounders and 6-pounders. Private factories are hurrying work on the latter classes, and 200 are now in course of manufacture here. Thirty-five 5-inch guns and sixteen 6-inch are now fast approaching readiness for installation, and twenty 4-inch guns are being turned out by the Bethlehem Company will soon be at the Government's disposal.

At the gun factory here one thousand men are working day and night on all calibres of guns for the navy, and as fast as these are completed they are being shipped to the vessels requiring additional ordnance. Every gun factory in the country where ordnance, large or small, can be made is also at work filling contracts for the Government, and while there may be at first a shortage of guns of the larger calibre, the navy will be able to get a little while that the Ordnance Department will be able to meet any demand that may be made upon them for furnishing ordnance of all kinds, except perhaps 8-pounders and 6-pounders. Private factories are hurrying work on the latter classes, and 200 are now in course of manufacture here. Thirty-five 5-inch guns and sixteen 6-inch are now fast approaching readiness for installation, and twenty 4-inch guns are being turned out by the Bethlehem Company will soon be at the Government's disposal.



When a man's nerves have an edge on them, so that the least little disappointment raps on his temper like a hammer, his nerves are out of control. It makes a man hungry as a fisherman and sees to it that all the vital elements of the food are absorbed into the blood. It braces up the liver and puts it to work in the right way. It drives all ill humors from the system. It fills flesh, nerves, brain cells, sinews and bones with the life-giving electricity of pure blood. It makes a man healthy and then a bicycle will make him strong. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing "just as good."

"Through your skillful treatment I am once more a well man," writes J. N. Arnold, Esq., of Gandy, Logan Co., Ohio, who suffered for years with constipation and torpidity of the liver, and finally secured permanent relief from the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets" and "Pills for the Liver." You have been the means of saving my life.



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Book sent sealed upon request. It tells of my 30 years' practice in treating results of self-abuse, such as drains, nervousness, lame back, impotency, varicose, with my world-famous

ELECTRIC BELT.
A 20th century treatment at an honest price. Worn at night. Currents instantly felt. Every morning. Write for above book to-day or drop in and

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Active war will be made by us upon our large stock of diamonds, watches, fine jewelry, silverware and silver novelties during the month of April.

A liberal discount for cash, which will make everything a bargain.

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THE ONLY NEAT Satisfactory Substitue for pectacles.

HAVING PERMANENT ADJUSTMENT OF PRESSURE.

J. W. & G. H. HAHN,
26 E. 23d St.

TWO KILLED IN A STORM.

Other Persons Injured, Buildings Wrecked, and Travel Impeded in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., April 5.—A terrible storm swept over the western portion of Sumter county, along Muckatee Valley this morning. At least two persons were killed on the Worthy plantation. Several others were injured and many others were killed. The storm was so violent that it was feared that later reports will show greater loss of life.



French Shrinker & Urner Patent Leathers \$5 and \$6

Think of "Patent Leather with no 'if' about it, patent leather that is as quality-certain as black emerald kid.

It does not exist, but the Patent Leather we use comes as near to it as any that ever gets into shoes.

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152, 1263, 1455 Broadway.
After April 15th—new store at 865 Broadway, cor. Franklin St.
HUNGRY?—See us at 605 Fulton St.

OUR MILITIA IS PREPARED.

Gen. Tillinghast Denies, However, That the Troops Are to Be Called Out to-Morrow.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—Adj. Gen. Tillinghast, who is in New York City, has denied the rumor that the State troops were to be mobilized on Thursday, saying no call for troops had been received by Gov. Black from the President and that as a matter of course no orders regarding the movement of the National Guard would be issued until necessary or thought of unless the Governor is called upon by the Federal authorities.

The rumor was taken up by the press of New York to gather together the threads of the arrangements that were now being made for the mobilization of the National Militia to the standard of readiness for service in the event of a war. The rumor was taken up by the press of New York to gather together the threads of the arrangements that were now being made for the mobilization of the National Militia to the standard of readiness for service in the event of a war.

OUR GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT.

The German Ensign, and Will Cross the Atlantic with the Cruiser Niagara.